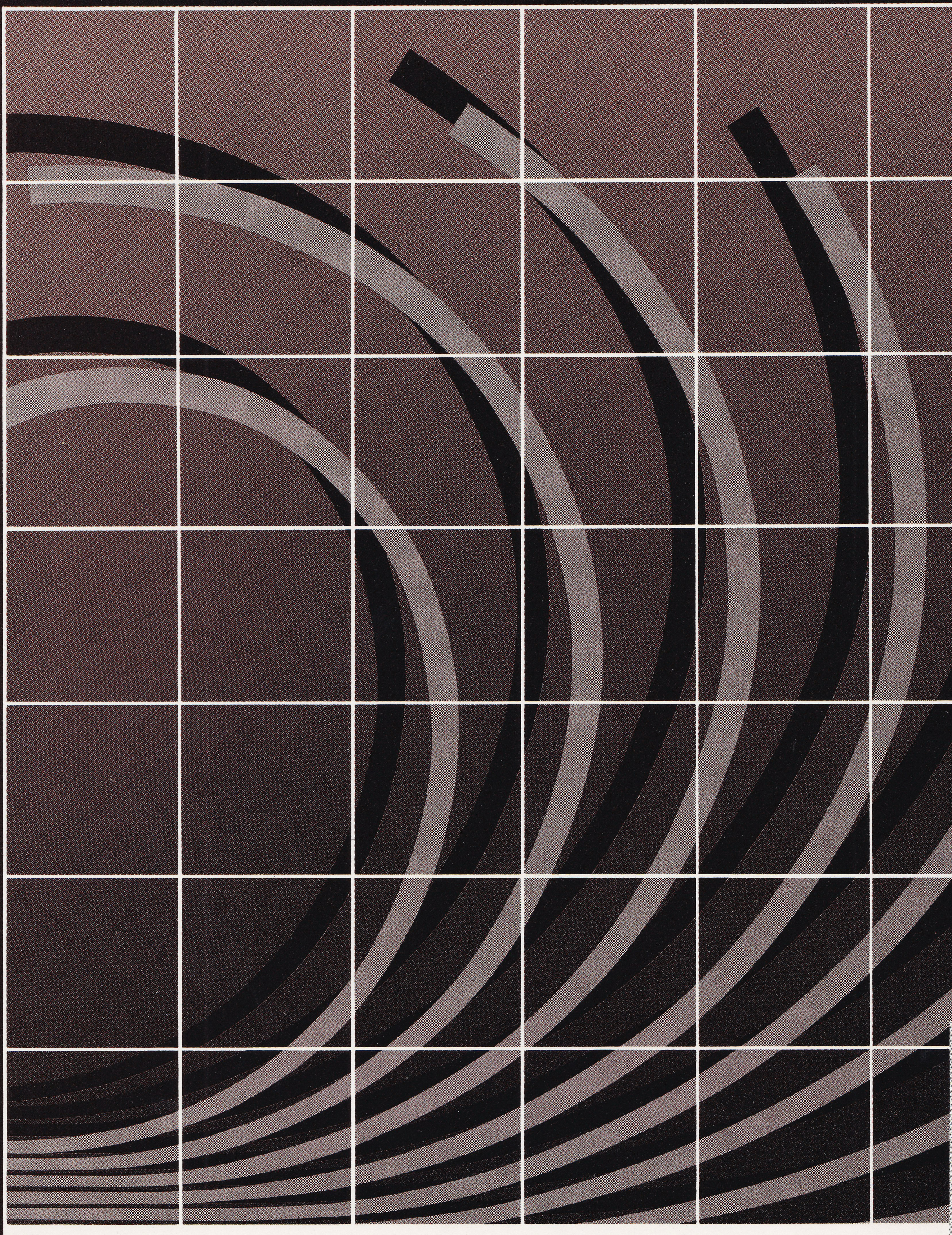
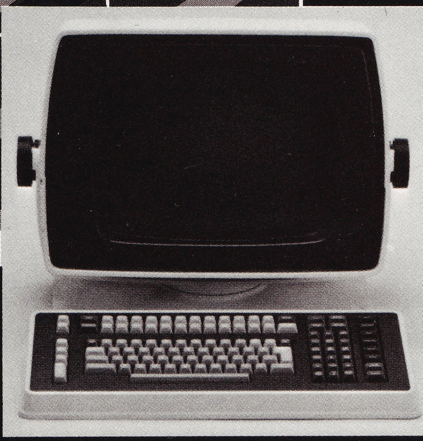
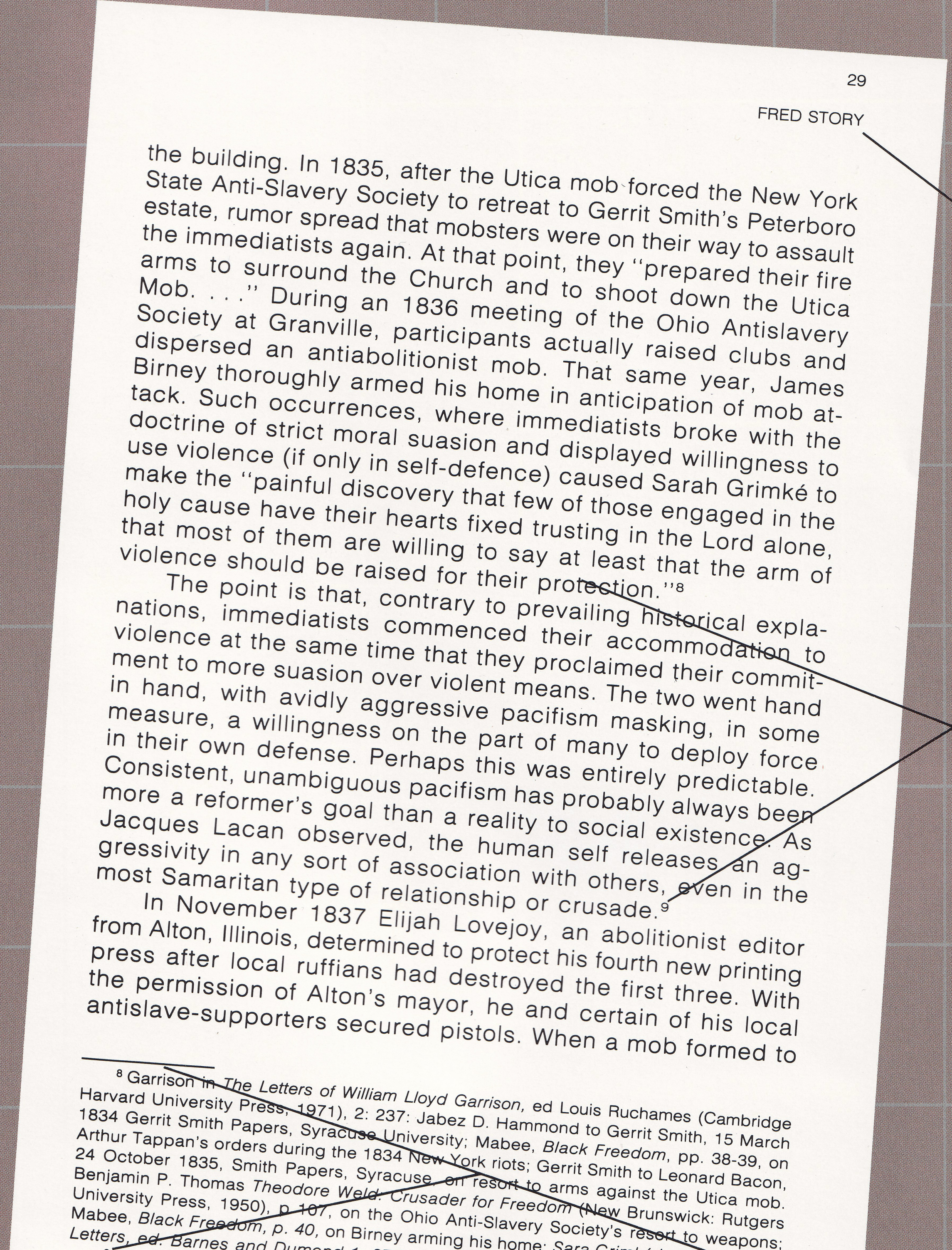




When it comes
to fully
automated
pagination,
there's only
one program
that really works

PentaPage

SINGLE COLUMN PAGE WITH FOOTNOTES



29

FRED STORY

the building. In 1835, after the Utica mob forced the New York State Anti-Slavery Society to retreat to Gerrit Smith's Peterboro estate, rumor spread that mobsters were on their way to assault the immediatists again. At that point, they "prepared their fire arms to surround the Church and to shoot down the Utica Mob. . . ." During an 1836 meeting of the Ohio Antislavery Society at Granville, participants actually raised clubs and dispersed an antiabolitionist mob. That same year, James Birney thoroughly armed his home in anticipation of mob attack. Such occurrences, where immediatists broke with the doctrine of strict moral suasion and displayed willingness to use violence (if only in self-defence) caused Sarah Grimké to make the "painful discovery that few of those engaged in the holy cause have their hearts fixed trusting in the Lord alone, that most of them are willing to say at least that the arm of violence should be raised for their protection."[8]

The point is that, contrary to prevailing historical explanations, immediatists commenced their accommodation to violence at the same time that they proclaimed their commitment to more suasion over violent means. The two went hand in hand, with avidly aggressive pacifism masking, in some measure, a willingness on the part of many to deploy force in their own defense. Perhaps this was entirely predictable. Consistent, unambiguous pacifism has probably always been more a reformer's goal than a reality to social existence. As Jacques Lacan observed, the human self releases an aggressivity in any sort of association with others, even in the most Samaritan type of relationship or crusade.[9]

In November 1837 Elijah Lovejoy, an abolitionist editor from Alton, Illinois, determined to protect his fourth new printing press after local ruffians had destroyed the first three. With the permission of Alton's mayor, he and certain of his local antislave-supporters secured pistols. When a mob formed to

---

[8] Garrison in *The Letters of William Lloyd Garrison,* ed Louis Ruchames (Cambridge Harvard University Press, 1971), 2: 237: Jabez D. Hammond to Gerrit Smith, 15 March 1834 Gerrit Smith Papers, Syracuse University; Mabee, *Black Freedom*, pp. 38-39, on Arthur Tappan's orders during the 1834 New York riots; Gerrit Smith to Leonard Bacon, 24 October 1835, Smith Papers, Syracuse, on resort to arms against the Utica mob. Benjamin P. Thomas *Theodore Weld: Crusader for Freedom* (New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1950), p. 107, on the Ohio Anti-Slavery Society's resort to weapons; Mabee, *Black Freedom, p. 40,* on Birney arming his home; *Sara Grimké in Weld-Grimké Letters, ed. Barnes and Dumond 1: 377.*

[9] Jacques Lacan, "The Mirror Stage as Formative of the Function of 'I' as revealed in Psychoanalytic Experience," in *Ecrits* (New York: W. W. Norton, 1977), p. 6.

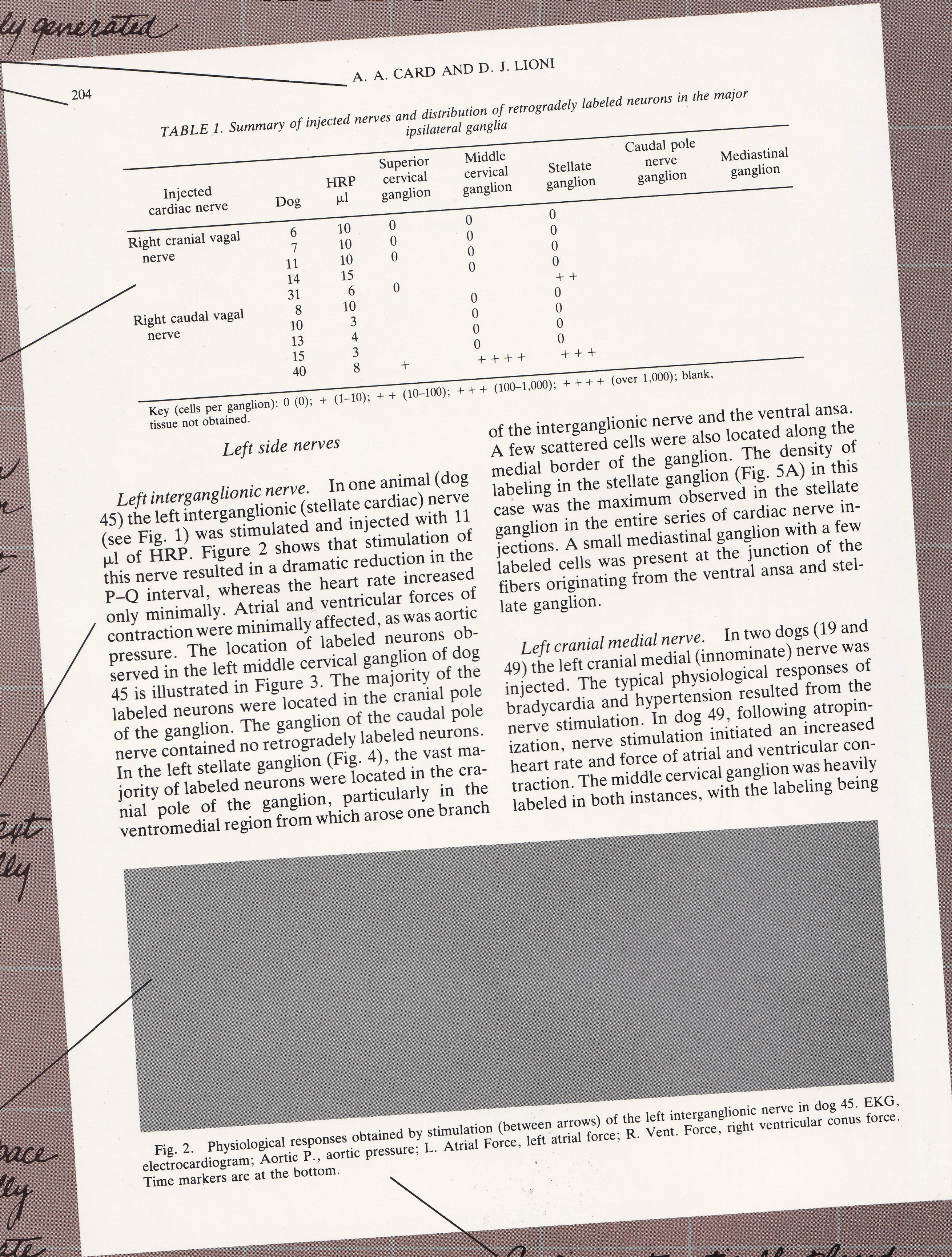
automatically generated page numbers and running heads

reference for system to automatically place footnote at bottom of page

footnote and footnote rule automatically placed on the page by the system

DOUBLE COLUMN PAGE WITH FULL COLUMN TABLES AND ILLUSTRATIONS

Page numbers and running heads automatically generated



A. A. CARD AND D. J. LIONI

204

TABLE 1. Summary of injected nerves and distribution of retrogradely labeled neurons in the major ipsilateral ganglia

Injected cardiac nerve	Dog	HRP µl	Superior cervical ganglion	Middle cervical ganglion	Stellate ganglion	Caudal pole nerve ganglion	Mediastinal ganglion
Right cranial vagal nerve	6	10	0	0	0		
	7	10	0	0	0		
	11	10	0	0	0		
	14	15		0	0		
	31	6	0		+ +		
Right caudal vagal nerve	8	10		0	0		
	10	3		0	0		
	13	4		0	0		
	15	3		0	0		
	40	8	+	+ + + +	+ + +		

Key (cells per ganglion): 0 (0); + (1–10); + + (10–100); + + + (100–1,000); + + + + (over 1,000); blank, tissue not obtained.

Left side nerves

Left interganglionic nerve. In one animal (dog 45) the left interganglionic (stellate cardiac) nerve (see Fig. 1) was stimulated and injected with 11 µl of HRP. Figure 2 shows that stimulation of this nerve resulted in a dramatic reduction in the P–Q interval, whereas the heart rate increased only minimally. Atrial and ventricular forces of contraction were minimally affected, as was aortic pressure. The location of labeled neurons observed in the left middle cervical ganglion of dog 45 is illustrated in Figure 3. The majority of the labeled neurons were located in the cranial pole of the ganglion. The ganglion of the caudal pole nerve contained no retrogradely labeled neurons. In the left stellate ganglion (Fig. 4), the vast majority of labeled neurons were located in the cranial pole of the ganglion, particularly in the ventromedial region from which arose one branch of the interganglionic nerve and the ventral ansa. A few scattered cells were also located along the medial border of the ganglion. The density of labeling in the stellate ganglion (Fig. 5A) in this case was the maximum observed in the stellate ganglion in the entire series of cardiac nerve injections. A small mediastinal ganglion with a few labeled cells was present at the junction of the fibers originating from the ventral ansa and stellate ganglion.

Left cranial medial nerve. In two dogs (19 and 49) the left cranial medial (innominate) nerve was injected. The typical physiological responses of bradycardia and hypertension resulted from the nerve stimulation. In dog 49, following atropinization, nerve stimulation initiated an increased heart rate and force of atrial and ventricular contraction. The middle cervical ganglion was heavily labeled in both instances, with the labeling being

Fig. 2. Physiological responses obtained by stimulation (between arrows) of the left interganglionic nerve in dog 45. EKG, electrocardiogram; Aortic P., aortic pressure; L. Atrial Force, left atrial force; R. Vent. Force, right ventricular conus force. Time markers are at the bottom.

Full column table within 2-column page format

2-column text automatically justified vertically top and bottom

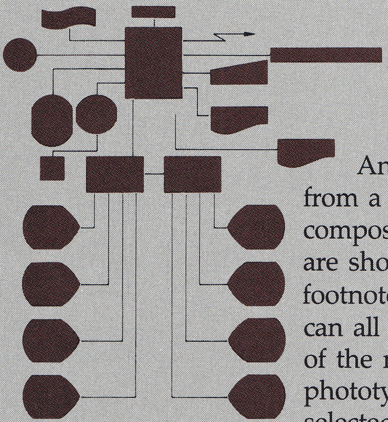
Defined space automatically placed to accommodate figures or illustrations

Caption automatically placed by the system to fall under illustration

Penta Systems International Inc.

PentaPage is the world's only fully automated, tried and proven pagination program. It drastically reduces or eliminates manual page make-up and allows users to repaginate an entire document if necessary, without costly type resetting, or manual revision of pages. Developed by Penta programmers over six years ago, PentaPage is unique in the industry: it represents the current—and future—state-of-the-art in pagination software.

Not only can it eliminate a whole stage in copy preparation—paste-up of galleys at the light table, and subsequent revision of pages—PentaPage also opens up entirely new possibilities for maximum usage of stored keystrokes. This advanced capability delivers the following benefits:



- **graphic consistency and quality**
- **labor savings**
- **avoidance of production bottlenecks**
- **speed**
- **flexibility**
- **data base publishing capability.**

And PentaPage is remarkably easy to use. Your preferred page format is selected, from a menu of page styles, or customized for your own use, at the start of the composition job. Single column or multi-column page styles are available. Some samples are shown opposite and over. The style for running heads or feet, for folio placement, footnotes and reference notes, figure legends, subheadings and paragraph layout can all be pre-determined. So you need tell the system just once how these features of the make-up of a fully composed page are to be handled. The output from the phototypesetter is flawlessly spaced and formatted repro pages, in exactly the style you selected. And the economies are considerable: from phototypesetter direct to stripping flats is the new production reality, made possible by Penta's software capabilities.

In addition to appearance and simplicity, PentaPage offers streamlining of the production process. Corrections in page proof are now extremely easy—and inexpensive—to make. The system is simply asked to call up the appropriate numbered line (easily accomplished on the PentaVue, our exclusively designed editing and input terminal, through the unique Penta pinpoint scrolling capability), on the already numbered page, the new material is introduced right there at the terminal, and the system repaginates the job from that point on. Only one operator, working interactively with the system and using the simplest set of commands, need be involved in the correction cycle. Obviously, this reduces production bottlenecks, costly manual corrections, or expensive production delays.

Further, PentaPage gives the user flexibility; once text is captured, it can be manipulated until you are completely satisfied with the end result. Editing can be done without incurring excessive costs; you can move notes and references around, move tables, and columns or rows within tables, pull out all bibliographic references from text to chapter-end, change the amount of leading between lines, and re-do pages with a different number of lines. A page, with PentaPage, is no longer a physical entity, bound rigidly by the parameters initially established for it; it is simply a way of organizing space. As such, it allows the even greater flexibility of storing text as electronic impulses—as part of a data base. PentaPage allows the user to access that data base, and to revise, expand, and *repaginate* that stored material as desired. There are numerous applications of electronically stored paginated text; the important point is that fully automated pagination gives users fully accessible electronically stored text.

For further information on PentaPage—or any of Penta's other products and services—please contact Steve Dunbar at (301) 244-0050, or return the enclosed card.

PENTA SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL INC.
1 EAST CHASE STREET
BALTIMORE, MD 21202